

## Kaifu ends Mideast visit

MUSCAT (AP) — Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu affirmed his country's insistence on an Iraqi pullout from Kuwait and the return of the rule of the Al Sabah family as he wound up a five-state Middle East tour by the official Oman News Agency said the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait was "unacceptable." The Gulf crisis should be solved by peaceful means and within the framework of the U.N. Security Council resolutions, he said in from Kuwait, the return of its legitimate government and the release of all hostages detained in Iraq," he added. Kaifu was in Oman on the fifth leg of a tour that started Oct. 2 in Egypt and took him to Jordan, Turkey and with the Oman ruler, Sultan Qaboos, helped further development of excellent bilateral relations between the two countries. Japan, which depends on the Middle East for the bulk of its oil needs, buys 48 per cent of Oman's daily output of some 650,000 barrels. The sultan accepted an invitation to visit Tokyo, the spokesman said.

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## 2 U.S. pilots die, 8 marines missing

DHAHRAN (R) — Two American pilots died when their reconnaissance plane crashed in Saudi Arabia Monday and eight marines were feared dead after their helicopters disappeared. Two pilots of the Alabama Air National Guard were killed when their RF-4C plane crashed on a "training" flight in southern Saudi Arabia, an air force statement said. The cause was unknown. Eight marines crewing two UH-1N Huey helicopters disappeared on a night training mission in the northern Arabian Sea off Oman and were feared dead, the U.S. military said. Military sources said the helicopter from the amphibious assault ship Okinawa could have collided and fallen into the sea but their disappearance was still under investigation. "We've got a lot of men and a lot of equipment out there. They're got to fly to train, so unfortunately these things happen," an air force spokesman said. Four U.S. airmen have now died in two jet crashes in Saudi Arabia since the U.S. military deployment began in August. Two crewmen were killed when their F-15 crashed in September.

## King condoles UAE president

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday sent a cable of condolences to the president of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahayan over the death of UAE Vice President Sheikh Rashid Ben Saeed Al Maktoum of Dubai. King Hussein also sent a similar cable to Sheikh Maktoum Ben Rashid Al Maktoum, son of the deceased, and to the Maktoum family. The King said in his cable that he would always remember the stands of the deceased towards Jordan, which has shouldered and will continue to shoulder its Arab and Islamic responsibilities. (See related story on page 2)

## King visits army unit

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Monday visited the command of the Twelfth Royal Mechanised Division where he was received by the division's commander and senior officers. King Hussein, who was accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah, was briefed by the commander on the training process and the division's duties.

## Saudis said to bar Arafat plane

AMMAN (R) — Saudi Arabia prevented a Libyan plane carrying Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat crossing its airspace to Yemen, a PLO official said Monday. "The Saudi authorities did not give clearance to a private Libyan plane carrying Abu Ammar to fly over their territory. Abu Ammar had to take another plane to Sanaa," PLO Executive Committee member Mohammad Milhem told Reuters. Arafat was traveling to Yemen.

## Somali rebels hold Red Cross workers

GENEVA (R) — Two Red Cross workers seized by Somali rebels last weekend are in good health but a third was confirmed killed in the rebel ambush, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said Monday. "We had confirmation from SNM (Somali National Movement) sources this morning that the two are in good health around 50 kilometres southeast of Hargeisa," a spokeswoman in the ICRC's Geneva headquarters said. A Somali police vehicle carrying four Red Cross workers was ambushed by SNM guerrillas in northwest Somalia Saturday. Swiss ICRC delegate Peter Altwegg died of his wounds in Hargeisa. Swiss ICRC worker Antonella Notari and Somali Red Crescent representative Salma Ahmad Jana were captured and Somali Red Crescent worker Hassan Arab was able to flee.

## Soviet military team visits Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — A Soviet military delegation arrived in Damascus Monday for a week-long visit at the invitation of the Syrian army command, officials said. The delegation, led by Major-General Nicolae Kolovikov, was welcomed at the airport by Mohammad Ibrahim Al Ali, commander of the Syrian army. In an airport statement, Kolovikov praised cooperation between Syria and the Soviet Union, and stressed the need to improve their already good ties.

## Gorbachev warns against separation

MOSCOW (R) — President Mikhail Gorbachev warned Communist Party leaders Monday that failure to contain separation in Soviet Union's restive republics could lead to the country breaking up like Lebanon. Gorbachev, addressing the first plenary meeting of the party's Central Committee since last July's landmark party congress, also urged communists to abandon once and for all their prejudices about adopting market economics. The Soviet leader, whose opening speech to the plenum was reported by TASS news agency, said the most important task for communists was to "resist pressure from separatist forces."

# Jordan Times



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## Massacre in Jerusalem

### Israelis kill at least 30

### Palestinians at Haram Al Sharif

Combined agency dispatches

ISRAELI SOLDIERS and civilians Monday shot dead between 22 and 30 Palestinians and wounded hundreds in occupied Jerusalem when they opened fire at a large group protesting against a plan by Jewish zealots to lay a foundation stone for a Jewish temple at Haram Al Sharif, which houses the third holiest shrine of Islam.

International reports said 22 people were killed in the massacre while the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said at least 30 were shot dead. Another two Palestinians were shot dead in the occupied Gaza Strip, where protests erupted in the wake of the Jerusalem massacre. According to a PLO statement as many as 1,000 were shot and wounded in the day's violence.

The violence erupted at 10:45 a.m. when Palestinians stoned thousands of Jews gathered near the Western Wall under the

Haram Al Sharif Complex, which houses the Al Aqsa and Dome of the Rock mosques, Islam's two holiest shrines. Israelis believe that it is the site of an ancient Jewish temple and a group of Jewish zealots calling themselves "Temple Mount Faithful" had planned to lay the foundation stone Saturday to build a new temple, reports said.

Eyewitnesses quoted by international news agencies said hundreds of Palestinians rushed to the Haram Al Sharif complex after mosque loudspeakers urged them to come to the defence of the holy shrines. Shortly thereafter, they started throwing stones at the Jews gathered below, and as the crowd fled the area, Israeli forces opened fire on the protesters on the complex.

Israel radio and army radio said they had reports of Israeli civilians opening fire on the Palestinians. Many settlers in the occupied territories carry machineguns and other firearms.

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### Crown Prince condemns killings as outrageous

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday condemned as "outrageous" the massacre of at least 30 Palestinians in occupied Arab Jerusalem by Israeli forces.

The Crown Prince, answering a question put to him during an interview with the French daily newspaper Le Monde, said: "It is an outrage at this moment of very high tension in the Gulf crisis with Jerusalem still annexed after 23 years of Israeli occupation with the perception of the international forces in the Gulf region, and on the land of the two holiest places of Islam at Mecca and Medina.

"Given the background of the bitter feelings among the young people in the occupied territories and elsewhere, the question the people are asking is not on whether the international action to reverse the annexation of Kuwait but that what the young see clearly is the continued non-implementation of the U.N.

Security Council resolutions whether in regard to the issue of the Israeli settlements in the occupied territories or whether in regard to the annexation of Jerusalem," he said.

The Crown Prince said:

"The explosiveness of the situation now is only a step away from moving the whole region from a crisis between conflicting states to a crisis of confounding religious adherences. The Muslim perception sees the presence of the international forces, especially the non-Muslim troops in the Gulf, as giving credence to the idea of a new crusade."

"This is how they see it. I'm not putting words into anybody's mouth. It is very clear that this is

(Continued on page 5)

### Jordan calls for world protection for Palestinians

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan Monday condemned as criminal and racist the massacre of at least 22 Palestinian Arabs during a protest in occupied Jerusalem against a planned march by ultranationalist Jews who wanted to claim Jerusalem's Haram Al Sharif and demanded that the world community intervene to stop such atrocities.

"Jordan strongly denounces this criminal and racist action committed by the ultranationalist group of Jews Monday morning at Haram Al Sharif in Arab Jerusalem which led to the massacre of a number of innocent Palestinians and the injury of many others," a Foreign Ministry spokesman.

"Jordan strongly condemns this deliberate crime and appeals to the world community to intervene immediately to put an end to Israel's inhuman practices and

provide protection for the Palestinian people against such attacks committed by Jewish groups and the Israeli authorities and to safeguard the holy places," the spokesman was quoted as saying by the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

"Jordan calls on the United Nations and the world community to force Israel to abide by the

The Lower House of parliament has been called for an emergency session Tuesday to discuss the massacre and the situation in the occupied territories.

Geneva conventions on the protection of civilians during war and to force Israel to implement U.N. Security Council resolutions on the provision of protection for the Palestinian people under occupation," the spokesman said.

(Continued on page 5)

## France stresses need to solve Mideast conflict; U.N. begins debate

Combined agency dispatches

PRESIDENT FRANCOIS Mitterrand said Monday the massacre of Palestinians by Israeli police in Arab Jerusalem risked creating an irreversible link between the Palestinian problem and the Gulf crisis.

Such linkage, which Iraq has tried to establish, could complicate efforts to establish peace in the Middle East, the French leader indicated.

"I do not intend to mix these two questions," Mitterrand told a news conference in Paris. But "one cannot try to defend human rights here and neglect them there."

"Rights are rights," the president said. "The U.N. Security Council and the U.N. find themselves facing problems that now risk becoming linked."

Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, who joined Mitterrand at

the news conference after a regular Franco-Italian summit conference, rejected any "confusion" of the two issues.

Linkage would be "a veritable disaster that could overturn all efforts to achieve a peaceful solution," he said.

French television commentators suggested the linkage would be "a gift" for Iraq, which accused the West of winking at Israel's occupation of Arab territory.

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## PLO wants U.N.-approved relief ship for Palestinians in Kuwait

By Alistair Lyon  
Reuters

AMMAN — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has asked the United Nations to allow a ship to take relief supplies to up to 300,000 Palestinians in Kuwait, a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official said Monday.

"We approached the U.N. 15 days ago to let a provision ship go to Kuwait, like the one which supplied Indian and Vietnamese nationals," Mohammed Milhem, a member of the Executive Committee of the PLO, told Reuters.

He said the PLO was awaiting a reply from the world body, which exempted humanitarian food and medical supplies from sanctions imposed after the Aug. 2 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

"We understand there are some serious cases of every needy Palestinian families in Kuwait. Don't they have the right to feed their children too?" Milhem said. "There should be no discrimina-

tion between nationalities."

With U.N. mercy ships to Kuwait last month with relief supplies distributed by Red Cross and Indian embassy officials to Indians and other trapped foreigners in the emirate. The ships ferried hundreds of Indians home.

Tens of thousands of Palestinians fled Kuwait after the invasion, but many have returned for lack of anywhere else to go.

PLO Central Council member As'ad Abdul Rahman said Arafat, who left Amman Sunday, had ordered that the proceeds from a "liberation tax" paid by Palestinians working in the Gulf should be diverted to help the Palestinian community in Kuwait.

Palestinians in most Gulf countries, including Saudi Arabia, pay five per cent of their salaries, deducted at source, to the PLO-supervised Palestine National Fund.

Abdul Rahman told Reuters Arafat had told him the PLO

wanted the United Nations to share the cost of a relief ship to Palestinians.

He said the PLO office in Baghdad had already begun limited relief efforts, buying food in Iraq for a Palestinian welfare committee in Kuwait established with Iraqi permission.

The PLO has not previously announced measures to alleviate the plight of an estimated 300,000 Palestinians in Kuwait.

They were generally well-off, but many lost their life savings when the invasion all but paralysed the Kuwaiti banking system and threw the oil-based economy into chaos.

The value of their salaries plunged when Iraq decreed that the once-mighty Kuwaiti dinar equalled its own non-convertible currency and then abolished the Kuwaiti unit altogether.

The "liberation tax" is one of the pillars of PLO finances. Others are subventions from wealthy Arab states and irregular

## Iranians vote for clerical body after bitter feud

TEHRAN (R) — Iranians went to polls Monday to elect a senior clerical assembly after a bitter campaign in which hardliners accused moderate opponents of engineering their removal from power.

Voting began at 7 a.m. (0330 GMT) to elect 76 clergymen from among 100 candidates for the Experts' Assembly, which has the authority to choose and dismiss the country's supreme leader.

The Iranian news agency IRNA said voting proceeded without incident across the country, with helicopters taking ballot boxes to some areas inaccessible by road.

It was the first polling in more than a decade in some west Iranian towns captured by Iraq during the 1980-88 Gulf war but evacuated after Baghdad and Tehran made peace in August.

Moderates backing President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani's policy of promoting the private sector and normalising ties with the West were certain of an almost clean sweep as most hardline candidates were either dropped from the race or withdrew.

"This is a very important vote because it has to do with the leadership," said Ahmad Ali Jafari, a 59-year-old businessman, before casting his ballot at a mosque courtyard.

A young polling official at the mosque, where about 20 men and women were waiting their turn in a single queue, said he expected peace with Iraq and the return of more than 37,000 Gulf war prisoners to boost the turnout.

"People took this as a victory and it will definitely have a positive effect on the election," he said, adding that Iran's victory in the Asian soccer championship in Beijing Saturday also made the people happy and was likely to boost the turnout.

Few of the voters who turned out in Tehran's warm, pleasant weather appeared to be concerned about the feud over the poll, including charges by hardliners that their candidates were unfairly excluded.

Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, who was chosen as supreme leader by the Experts' Assembly the day after Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's death in June last year, said enemies of Islam had blown up "fraternal disputes."

"The debate among brothers in the Islamic Republic is aimed at finding the right path," he said in a speech to Rafsanjani and other

affected by the crisis."

Prince Sadruddin visited northwestern border crossing with Turkey and held talks with Iranian Foreign Ministry officials.

Iran has reported few refugee arrivals since saying 90,000 entered Iran in the first month after the Iraqi invasion.

Most were Iranian residents of Kuwait who came through Shalamcheh, a couple of hours' drive from Kuwait.

The pledge was made in a statement issued Sunday at the end of a four-day visit to Iran by the U.N. humanitarian envoy for the Gulf crisis, Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan.

The longest-held captive is American Terry Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent of the Associated Press, who was seized on March 16, 1985.

Kidnappers in Lebanon have said the hostages won't be freed until the release of Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners.

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## Energy conservation measures, long weekend adversely affect industrial sector — Abu Hassan

By Ziyad Al Shileh  
Special to the Jordan Times

adverse effects on production," Abu Hassan said in a statement to Al Ra'i and the Jordan Times.

AMMAN — Jordan, which aims at increasing production and establishing itself as an international trading centre in the region, can by no means benefit from a series of government energy conservation measures should they be applied to the national industry, according to Mamdouh Abu Hassan, president of the Jordanian Business Association (JBA).

It is hoped that the two-day weekend would not be applicable to the industrial and private sectors as well as banks and economic institutions in the country since such application would have

adverse effects on production," Abu Hassan said in a statement to Al Ra'i and the Jordan Times.

"Should the measures include the private sector and the banks, Jordan would be cut off from the rest of the business circles around the world for four days: Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, because the last two days are the West's weekend," Abu Hassan said.

To help reduce fuel consumption, Abu Hassan suggested that measures be introduced by the government to encourage the use of public transport vehicles rather than depend on private cars.

The Cabinet had decided that government departments should have a two-day weekend to cut down on energy and fuel used in buildings and transport. It also decided that commercial businesses close at 7 p.m., and street lighting be switched off at 5 a.m. The measures will go into effect as of Saturday Oct. 13.

Abu Hassan questioned the wisdom behind ordering the stores and the business companies to close by 7 p.m. when government offices will be working an extra one and a half hours every week.

He said that many employees

## RSCN embarks on olive-picking campaign

By Elie Nasrallah  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) is embarking on a two-month campaign designed to help the country gather the largest possible olive harvest for this year.

RSCN Director Maher Abu Jaafer said that thousands of students from government schools would be involved in gathering the olive crop as of the middle of October, a process which in some cases could last until the end of December, depending on the area of land grown with olives.

The RSCN has already initiated its annual campaign through the media, especially Jordan Television and Radio Jordan, to provide advice to farmers on the best means of gathering the crops, the most opportune time for harvesting the olives and obtaining the largest amount of olive oil, according to Abu Jaafer.

He told the Jordan Times that the campaign was also designed to encourage farmers and ordinary citizens to grow more and more olive trees whose fruit is of high nutritional value and is in high demand in the local and Arab markets.

"At least 50,000 students of all

ages are annually involved in the process of harvesting the olives, mostly in the northern parts of the country, and the participation of students is arranged by a special RSCN committee which coordinates matters with the ministries of agriculture and education in this respect," Abu Jaafer explained.

He said that similar campaigns carried out since 1984 had yielded fruitful results and ensured sufficient hands to gather the crops.

Students taking part in the process of gathering olives, said Abu Jaafer, normally receive a reward represented in 10 per cent of the total amount of harvested olives or their equivalent of oil. The Armed Forces contribute to the process by lending the two ministries lorries to transport the students to and from the farmlands.

"Indeed through their participation, these students constitute a great help to the farmers and olive growers who are encouraged to grow more and more olive trees, thus contributing to the greening of Jordan, another RSCN's target for this decade," Abu Jaafer added.

According to the Ministry of Agriculture, olive trees are now grown on 575,000 dunums of land in Jordan, but only those trees grown on 406,000 dunums yield fruit as the rest are still young.

More than 75,000 cars entered Jordan since Aug. 2

## Traffic Department busy controlling flow of cars

by Serene Halasa  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Since the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait August 2, more than 75,000 cars with non-Jordanian licence plates entered the country through the Ruweisah border post, sources at the Department of Customs told the Jordan Times Monday.

"In August 37,230 cars entered the Kingdom and in September around 37,859 cars came in. These figures include transit cars, private cars, buses, trucks and lorries," Brigadier General Mohammad Al-Fareh told the Jordan Times.

He added that he did not know the exact number of cars that had left the country since the invasion of Kuwait, but assumed that measures were taken to control the overflow of cars in the Kingdom.

The Traffic Department is doing its best to contain the

massive numbers of cars entering the Kingdom by doubling the manpower and increasing police patrols," Al-Fareh said.

He also explained that due to the large and unexpected numbers of evacuees entering the country, some in their private cars, Jordan was faced with the problem of traffic congestion on the roads. "We (the Traffic Department) have helped the government transport sector by organising police escorts to the convoys carrying the evacuees," Al-Fareh said.

Asked about the accident rates in the Kingdom since the beginning of the Gulf crisis, Al-Fareh said that the accident rate had gone up "tremendously."

"In September, for example, 48 people died in road accidents, 21 of whom died on the Ruweisah road, and this number is high compared to previous months," Al-Fareh said.

He also added that the increase in the number of accidents was attributed to the extended working hours of many drivers. Drivers transporting evacuees work for 10 or more hours which "leaves a negative effect and increases road accidents," he said.

As for the increase of traffic in the capital, Amman, Al-Fareh said it was inevitable.

"They have to pass through Amman, because many evacuee camps are located around the area; the airport is there and many cars, especially the transit ones going to Egypt, Sudan and Yemen through Aqaba, have to pass through Amman," Al-Fareh said.

Asked about his expectations for the future, Al-Fareh said he could not give a precise number of cars expected to enter the country in the future, but that "it all depends on the outcome of the Gulf crisis."

PSD said however that 15,390

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- \* Open studio and workshop for artist Samia Zara displaying paintings, sculptures and hand-painted fabrics. Location: off 2nd Circle, opposite Rosenthal (9:30-1:30 and 3:30-6:30).
- \* Archaeological exhibition entitled "Al Lajjun — a Roman Frontier Fort" at the Department of Antiquities' Registration and Research Centre, Jabal Amman.
- \* Plastic art exhibition by four Palestinian artists depicting the suffering of the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation at the Jordan National Gallery for Fine Arts.
- \* Exhibition entitled "Science in Profile" at the British Council.

### LECTURE

- \* Lecture entitled "Contemporary Residential Architecture in Jordan" by Dr. Taib Rifai at the Goethe Institute — 7:00 p.m.

### HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

#### King condoles Asfour family

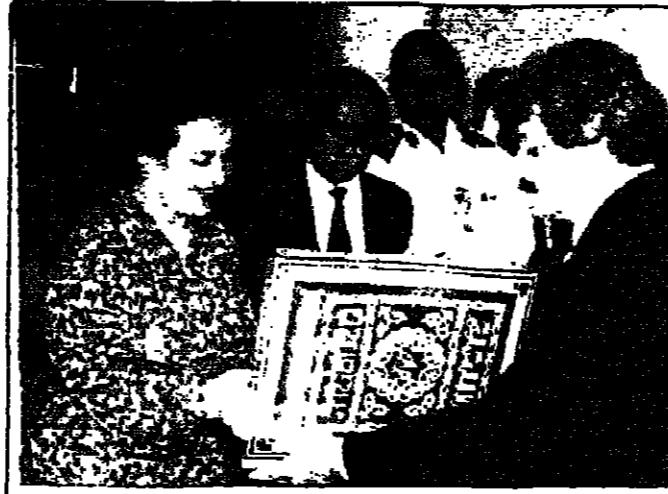
AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday delegated Secretary-General of the Royal Court Munir Al-Durra to participate at the funeral of Jamal Asfour and convey His Majesty's condolences to the family of the deceased.

#### Pakistani chief of staff leaves

AMMAN (Petra) — Pakistani Chief of Staff Iftikhar Ahmad Sirohi left Amman Monday after a several-day official visit to the Kingdom during which he was received by His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb. Sirohi also visited several military and touristic sites in the Kingdom. Sirohi and the accompanying delegation were seen off at Queen Alia International Airport by Abu Taleb, the deputy chief of staff for administrative affairs, the inspector general, the Pakistani ambassador and the Pakistani military attaché in Amman.

#### Bani Hamida rugs exhibition opens

AMMAN (Petra) — Save the Children Fund is holding an exhibition of Bani Hamida rugs and Jordan River designs (quilts) at the Abu-Jaber Estate at Yaqoubieh (adjacent to Kam Zaman) from Oct. 12-19 at 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.



PRINCESS MARKS ARAB CHILD WEEK: Her Royal Highness Princess Alia Bint Al-Hussein Sunday visited the Islamic Charitable Cultural Society in Zarqa and took part in a special celebration marking the Arab Child Week. The Princess opened a charity bazaar and was briefed on the activities of charitable societies in Zarqa. In yesterday's issue, the Jordan Times inadvertently mentioned that Her Royal Highness Princess Basma made the visit. The Jordan Times apologises for the error.

## Prince Hassan, U.N. agencies' heads discuss emergency plan for evacuees

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday chaired a meeting held at the Royal Court to discuss a comprehensive emergency plan to solve the evacuees' crisis, repatriate them as soon as possible, improve the conditions in the evacuation camps and other related issues.

The meeting was attended by Ministry of Interior Secretary General Salameh Hammad, who is chairman of the Evacuees Welfare Committee, Director General of the United Nations Disaster and Relief Organisation (UN-DRO) Mohammad Al-Saafi, the resident representative of the Un-

ited Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Ali Atiq and representatives of U.N. relief organisations.

Prince Hassan lauded efforts exerted by the U.N. and other international organisations and committees, and of the international and Jordanian charitable societies, and praised the active role of volunteers from Jordan and other countries in alleviating the suffering of the evacuees.

The Prince called for more coordination among these institutions and organisations and asked them to show the whole world the burdens Jordan shoulder.

Prince Hassan also commended people working at Jordanian border posts, security departments, evacuation camps, the airports and Aqaba Port for their continued efforts in assisting the evacuees.

Prince Hassan called for extending assistance to Jordan to overcome the crisis and praised the U.N. efforts and the Jordanian generosity towards the evacuees.

Saafi, thanked His Majesty King Hussein, Prince Hassan and the Jordanian government for the continued support they extended to the U.N. organisations and agencies.

## 7 deputies split with the National Bloc to form the Liberals Bloc

## New parliamentary group forms

By Tareq Momani  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A new parliamentary group came into being Monday with the creation of the Liberals' Bloc which groups seven deputies who splintered off from the National Bloc.

The birth of the new bloc was declared by the group's spokesman Deputy Mohammad Abu Alim who said that he and his colleagues would dedicate their time and effort to serve the higher national interests.

Addressing a press conference in the Parliament building Abu Alim said that the Liberals' Bloc will strive to enhance the democratisation process in Jordan, political pluralism and the sense of national belonging. "Our group will seek to bolster democratic life in Jordan within the Arab Islamic framework, and will strive to enhance national unity and at the same time cooperate with the other parliamentary blocs in Parliament to offer the best service to the nation," Abu Alim said.

He pointed out that the Liberals' Bloc plans to nominate its candidate for the Lower House of Parliament's speakership once

and Muslims and the group strongly believes in and will work for the attainment of pan-Arab unity," Abu Alim added.

He said that the bloc believed in dealing with the other nations on the basis of mutual respect and trust and would pursue all efforts to help establish justice and peace and fight tendency towards aggression.

The bloc believes in fair distribution of Arab wealth, especially oil wealth, to Arab citizens everywhere and will support any move designed to bolster this concept," Abu Alim said.

In reply to a question about the separation of the seven-member bloc from the National Bloc, Abu Alim said that the National Bloc's life was always characterised by internal feuds and divisions until things came to a head and a split was inevitable. "The seven deputies who separated from the old bloc found that they could not continue to act in a climate of divisions and disputes," Abu Alim added.

With the formation of the Liberals' Bloc, Parliament members are now grouped into five different factions or blocs: the Islamic movement (Muslim Brotherhood) — 22, the Independent Islamic Bloc — 8, the Democratic Alliance — 12, the National Bloc — 16, the Liberals' Bloc — 7 in addition to 15 independent deputies who include 10 government ministers.

## World Islamic Council to aid Jordan with the evacuees

AMMAN (J.T.) — The World Islamic Council (WIC) is joining efforts with Jordanian voluntary and relief organisations to extend assistance to the evacuees coming to Jordan from Iraq and Kuwait, and the move has been warmly welcomed by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The offer to help came from WIC's Vice President Abdul Rahman Swarredahab at a meeting held Monday with Crown Prince Hassan at the Royal Court to discuss the plight of the evacuees stranded in Jordan and the council's contributions to alleviate their suffering.

Swarredahab said that WIC was ready to contribute to ongoing efforts to help the evacuees during their stay in the Kingdom.

Prince Hassan welcomed the move and issued directives to local Jordanian relief organisations and the government Committee on Evacuees Affairs to coordinate work with WIC in their future operations.

The WIC, which strives to propagate Islam and offer relief services in the Arab World, is composed of Islamic organisations and ministries of Awqaf in the Islamic World. The WIC's operations also benefit displaced persons and refugees in the Islamic World. Swarredahab is a former head of state of Sudan.

Meanwhile the Public Security Department (PSD) announced Monday that a total of 10,358 evacuees arrived in Jordan from Iraq and Kuwait on Sunday. These included 4,343 Arab and Muslim nationals.

PSD said however that 15,390

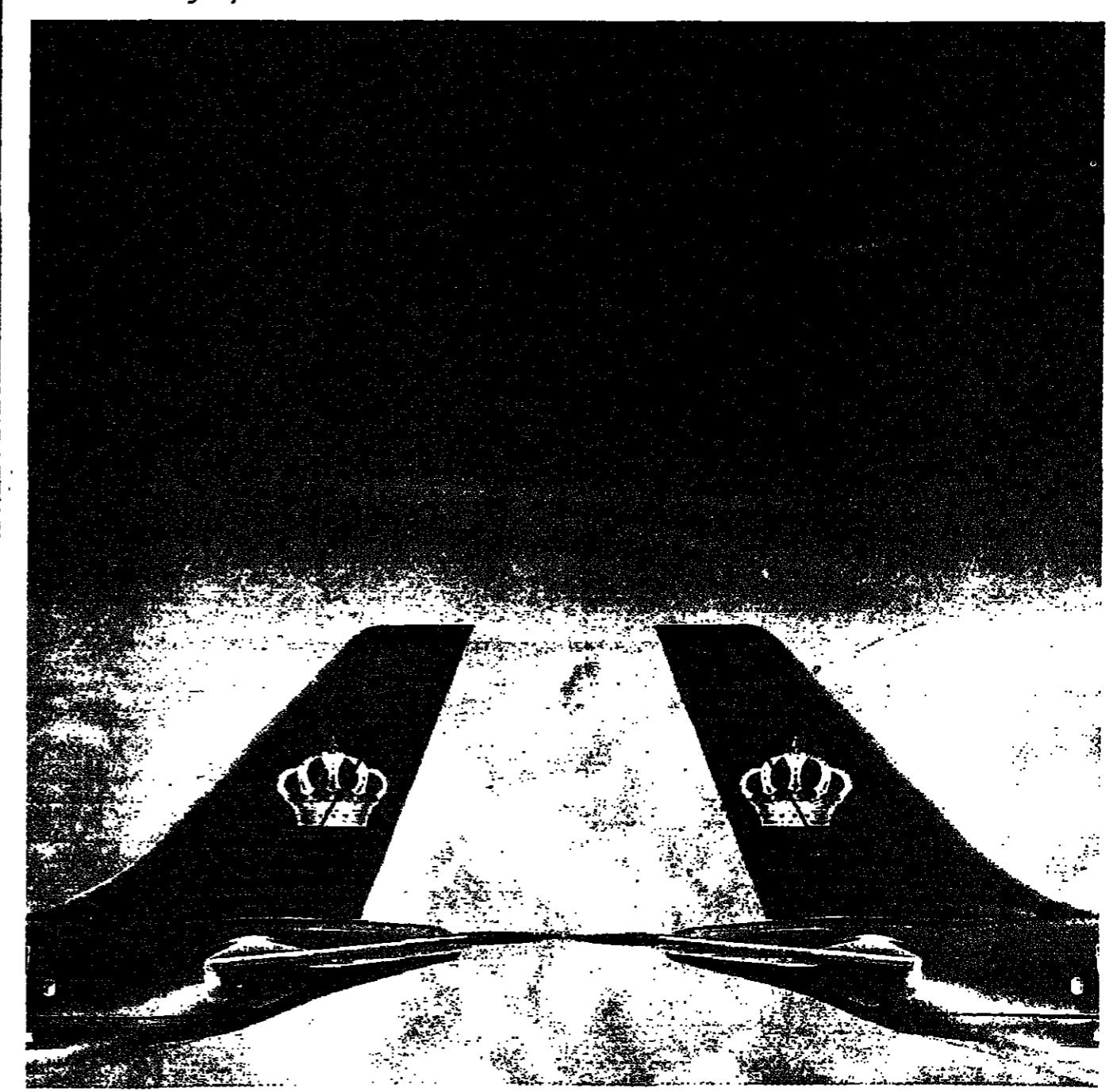
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## Jordan Times

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### Massacre calls for response

THE LAST time Palestinians were murdered en masse in Israel, it was claimed that a deranged Israeli soldier perpetrated the massacre. This was back in May. Subsequently, and systematically, the Israelis broke bones of Palestinians, they destroyed their property, demolished their houses, closed schools, detained hundreds of them including women and children and suppressed all kinds of nationalistic feelings by the unarmed population living under occupation.

Yesterday, the Israelis officially committed another massacre against Palestinians, murdering tens of people and wounding hundreds, right on the steps of Haram Al Sharif in Jerusalem. Israeli officials, from the extremist prime minister down, contended the killings were in response to provocation by the unarmed Palestinians. They blamed the bloodshed on what they described as a premeditated effort on the part of the Arabs to deflect attention from the Gulf crisis. How clever these Israeli butchers are. Indeed, Israelis kill Palestinians in cold blood, and they blame the Arabs for their terrible actions.

But beyond the grief for those among our people who were killed and wounded at the hands of the Israelis, we have to think of the way the international community will react to the tragedy. Will the world merely condemn it, denounce it and then forget all about it? Will the U.S. veto any Security Council resolution that calls for sending international forces to protect Palestinians from Israeli bullets and repression? With the international reaction over the Israeli invasion of Kuwait — the troop build up, the sanctions and all the measures to ensure the embargo is not busted — we are anxious to see how all those countries who insist on the sanctity of international law will react to the Israeli explicit and unrestrained use of horrific violence in the holy city against Palestinian Arabs. This is the perfect timing, as sickening as it may sound, to test the credibility of the international legitimacy-loving nations, namely the U.S. It is sickening because it seems it has to take thirty of our own people to be massacred and hundreds wounded in one day to hope for a reaction close to that of the Gulf. This brings to mind the all-too-familiar contradictions and duplicity characterising the West's attitudes. British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd, referring to Palestinian rights, said last week: "Today the international community is facing the challenge of whether there is one mankind or different kinds of men and women." Yesterday, however, Hurd was saying that Iraq needed to withdraw from Kuwait before his country would move to do anything for the Palestinians. We thought he was opposed to linking the Gulf crisis to the Palestinian problem. Now, it seems, he is all out for it, albeit with his priorities turned upside down. The same applies for other Westerners who are now insisting on dialogue between Palestinians and Israelis. Just why are they not demanding the same thing from themselves vis-a-vis the Iraqis? Or are we faced with the same double standards again?

This is a time for the Arabs not to get carried away by the impact of yesterday's blow, painful as it indeed is. It is a time to test the sincerity and honesty of the international community, especially the U.S.-led West, and to try the validity and applicability of the new world order that we have lately been hearing about so much. The least the U.N. can do for the suffering Palestinians now is to provide them the means with which they can protect themselves. The dispatch of neutral troops to the occupied territories for this purpose are the most urgent and needed measure by the U.N.

### ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

THE eyes of the world are turned Monday evening to the U.N. Security Council which is scheduled to resume debate on the Palestine question in the light of Israel's atrocities especially those committed against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip, said Al Ra'i daily Monday. The paper said that the council has another chance to do justice to the Palestinians and to take proper measures to safeguard their national interests. The debate is bound to place the United States and Britain face to face with a genuine test of the concept of the international legality and legitimacy which has been resorted to in dealing with the Gulf crisis, the paper continued. Should the Washington use the veto to kill a resolution condemning Israel's atrocities and should London follow suit, we will be justified to declare that both capitals had been exploiting the United Nations to achieve their own objectives, the paper added. It said that the international legality which allowed Washington to send troops and occupy Arab land in the Arabian peninsula is now being tested, and the world is watching to see whether the same measure and the same standards will be applied in the case of Palestine whose people are being starved, persecuted and oppressed. Al Dustour daily described the government's austerity measures which go into effect as of Saturday as a firm response to the challenge of the consequences of the Gulf crisis. The paper said that Jordan has refused to be covered by the suspect umbrella and the unholy alliance led by the United States in the Gulf, and has thus chosen the hard path and is paying the price for such attitude. But, it said, that this stand reflects the true Arab position, defending Arab pride and dignity regardless of the circumstances and the challenges. The Jordanian people are solidly behind the government in its austerity measures designed to enable the Jordanians to rationalise consumption and to shoulder their responsibility under the present difficult circumstances, the paper noted. Jordan, it added, is now exposed to a series of harassments and is facing difficulties aimed at forcing the country to change its national position. But the paper noted the Jordanian people are steadfast, and will continue to adopt measures that would help them become self-reliant and capable of dealing with the hardships at hand.

## Jordan defends peace, seeks justice

By HRH Crown Prince Hassan

*The following article appeared in the Independent newspaper on Oct. 6. There are a number of misconceptions feeding largely on the reports of an idle and bored press corps based in Amman, this make it imperative to clarify some Jordanian positions and attitudes, in the hope of preserving our traditional — and highly valued — friendship with the United Kingdom.*

Jordan is not an apologist for Iraq. We have made it clear to the Iraq leadership that we are against the acquisition of territory by force and that we support the restoration of the Emir of Kuwait, whose government we still recognise. We are, however, apologists for peace. We do not believe that those who clamour for war understand the devastation and suffering that it would bring, nor the deep hatred it would create.

A peaceful resolution is not a non-principled resolution. We think Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait should be unconditional, yet unconditionally

tages and we have multilaterally and bilaterally co-operated in the global fight against terrorism. We do not approve of Iraq's taking of hostages and we have exerted efforts for their release.

It is important to remember that Jordan is passing through a genuine and active democratic process. President Hussein of Iraq is very popular in Jordan — as he is throughout the Arab World. This is a limiting factor on Jordan's manoeuvrability. The application of sanctions has meant economic suicide for Jordan: the hope must be expressed that Jordan will not be asked to commit political suicide, too.

With the possible exception of Iraq itself, no country has been more hard-hit by sanctions than Jordan. Its citizens, through no fault of their own or their government, have to bear the main brunt of sanctions directed against another state. As part of a vicious circle this feeds anti-Western and anti-Gulf feelings, and in turn

produces more suspicions regarding Jordan's compliance with sanctions. If a wider perspective is not taken, Jordan could be pushed completely into Iraq's arms due to the very methods employed to "bring it to its senses."

Jordan has from the beginning agreed to abide by Resolution 661 imposing economic sanctions, and subsequent resolutions on sanctions against Iraq, and to carry them out in good faith. In some cases it even went beyond what was strictly required of it under those resolutions. It is ironic that while the potential for large-scale sanction-busting, which might take place with the acquiescence of the governments of other neighbouring countries, would go unnoticed, the shipment, for example, of powdered milk by charitable organisations in Jordan is used as "evidence" of Jordanian non-compliance with the sanctions. The only significant commodity that Jordan still imports from Iraq is

oil (for domestic consumption only). The Iraqi economy does not benefit from the importation of this oil, since it is in lieu of an outstanding debt owed by Iraq to Jordan. Moreover, without this oil there would be a blackout in the country and a complete halt to economic activity.

Similarly, a possible interpretation of Resolution 661 is that the movement of persons from Iraq and Kuwait should be stopped if there is no ancillary contract consisting, for example, of the payment for air tickets or taxi fares. Jordan is not applying this literally for humanitarian reason. It will be remembered that more than two million third-state nationals remain in Kuwait and Iraq. The single-mindedness of applying effective sanctions has to be tempered with humanitarian considerations.

With respect to Resolution 670, imposing an air embargo, we interpret it as being cargo-oriented, but may seek clar-

ification from the United Nations Sanctions Committee. In the meantime, passenger flights will continue to be permitted.

Without diluting the imperative need to apply Security Council resolutions pertaining to the present crisis, it is important that international law not be divorced from international justice. The implementation of Security Council resolution 242 of 1967 calling for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from territories occupied after the 1967 conflict, of resolution 465 of 1980 demanding an end to Israeli settlements in occupied Arab territories and 478 of the same year condemning legislation that declared Jerusalem the "indivisible" capital of Israel, among others is long overdue.

Jordan can and will play a role in finding a negotiated solution to the Arab-Israeli problem within the confines of international legitimacy. The Independent

## Palestinian frustration with West behind support for Iraq

By Ghassan Andoni

DESPITE misunderstandings, especially by Israelis, Palestinian strategy throughout the period of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict has aimed to create a power base to prepare for a realistic, peaceful solution. But as the Palestinians never managed to build this base, they never managed in the past to show the positive peaceful side of their strategy clearly.

The intifada created a symbolic power-base which helped the Palestinians to go on presenting the positive, peaceful part of their strategy. Until recently, the intifada Palestinian factors: showing more trust in the goodwill of the U.S. and the West; strengthening the alliance with Egypt; and placing more faith in the possibility of creating conditions under which Israelis can

accept territorial compromises. Unfortunately, the Palestinians' experience in the past 1,000 days of the intifada has made them less confident of the viability of this strategy.

On the contrary, the shortcomings of the recent period have been as follows:

— The official Israeli policy is the most extremist ever; the overwhelming majority of Israelis are either ideological or security hawks; no sense of urgency is created among them concerning the Palestinians' continuous and unsustainable suffering.

— Soviet Jewish immigration threatens to change the geography and demography of the occupied territories for ever.

— The collapse of the low-level American-Palestinian dialogue.

— The passage of a resolu-

tion by the U.S. Congress recognising unified Jerusalem as the eternal capital of Israel.

— The beginning of a crisis in Egyptian-Palestinian relations.

This has resulted in a real crisis in the Palestinian community concerning intifada strategy. Most Palestinians believe now that two major factors are missing in the intifada formula: a real utilisation of Arab resources to make the Americans more serious about the Palestinian issue; and a real change in the balance of power in the region to convince the Israeli hawks of the urgency of the situation.

FOR THE Palestinian leadership, Iraq was a good choice to identify with.

On the other hand, it is a powerful, wealthy Arab state with major influence in the Gulf area, where Western in-

terests reside. It also seeks to change the formula of interest and relations between Arabs and the West for the benefit of the Arab and Palestinians.

Practically, the Palestinian stand will not affect the final outcome or the path of the crisis.

But the Palestinian position has a very positive impact on the Arab masses, on the emotional and moral level.

The only national interest of the Palestinians is to prevent the occurrence of war in the region. They share the world's worry about the consequences of war. At the same time, they are practically and morally opposed to any solution aimed at the destruction of Iraq as a major power in the Middle East.

The Gulf crisis has its roots in the unsustainable, complex situation in the Middle East, with the Palestinian issue as the major unresolved problem. One can claim that the official Palestinian position is fairly

neutral and pragmatic, consistent with Palestinian national interests and commitment to a peaceful and moral two-state solution.

It calls for a negotiated solution to the crisis; for ending the military build-up in the region; for ending foreign interference and allowing for an Arab solution to the crisis; for Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait and the right of the Kuwaiti people to self-determination. It calls for a related peaceful solution of other Middle East crises, including the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

Regardless of the outcome of the crisis, it has been proved dangerous to keep glibly away from the Middle East.

The writer is a Palestinian teacher of physics at Bir Zeit University. His article appeared in the Jerusalem Post of Oct. 5, 1990.

## LETTERS

### Please continue good efforts

His Majesty King Hussein

Amman, Jordan

Dear King Hussein:

As you can see, your Majesty, by the enclosed letter (below) that I wrote to the editor of the Chattanooga Times newspaper, in Tennessee, and was published on September 21, 1990, that I am a father of one of the Americans stationed in Saudi Arabia (his name and title is: Cpl. John P. McInerney, 124th Mechanised Infantry Battalion).

I would like you to know how grateful I am, and how grateful many Americans are for your efforts to solve the crisis through people over satellite CNN.

You were quite correct to tell the American people that our president moved too hastily and impulsively and has placed the entire world on the brink of World War Three!

You must understand that the parasitic state of Israel is goading and encouraging our President and he lacks the fortitude to withstand their efforts. The illegal government of the state of Israel will continue to prod and encourage military action in the Middle East and the whole world is going to suffer.

Please Your Majesty, continue your efforts to solve this very serious problem through diplomatic channels. I do not want my son to die for reasons that are of no American concern — this situation in the Arab World is an Arab problem and should be solved by the Arabs not Americans or any Westerners!

Best wishes to you, Your Majesty and the people of Jordan.

John W. McInerney

### 'Get out'

I am a very angry father. For 20 years my wife and I have worked to raise three wonderful sons. Most of those years I've had to work two jobs, sometimes 16 hours a day. I have discovered none more patriotic than I. Four years in the marines, six in the active reserves and 16 years as a police officer.

With my blessings, my son enlisted in the Army shortly after high school. He wanted time to mature, earn money for college and see more of the world. We both knew of the consequences of military service. This contrived crisis in the Middle East breaks my heart. Like sheep being led to a slaughter, my son and thousands of other Americans are about to be sacrificed.

When will American politicians learn to mind their own business? The United States is not the world's police department. Wasn't Vietnam enough? This is not a war about to be fought for the pocketbooks of oil cartels, big bankers and the goading of other countries such as the state of Israel. Israel would like nothing better than to be paid off, after their pilgrimage to Mecca.

My call for peace might be extremely naive, yet how much do we need to go to the essential elements, when issues seem to be extremely complex.

At a time like this, as we find ourselves surrounded by various destructive forces, let us support the call of parliamentarian Laith Shebelat, to arm all citizens in fear that one day we might find ourselves defenceless, with the enemy on our door.

For we shall not be saved by faith alone.

### Enemy on our doorstep

To the Editor:

THE West and the world powers are concerned with peace and the security of the area, they contend, at a time when all have gone mad in response to the annexation of Kuwait by Iraq, blowing up the situation to dangerous dimensions, by bringing about an unprecedented amalgam of war fleets and hundreds of thousands of soldiers into the area.

At a time like this, my call for peace is a simple one, and some might find it extremely naive: Let all foreign forces get off our backs and leave our Arab tribes, spread over the Arab World (which in modern history have been made into states of every size and form), leave us alone, leave us to solve our problems by our own simple and compassionate tribal laws and codes.

And coming to the major issue, which is the Palestinian problem; let us achieve peace, by immediately using all means to stop the Soviet Jewish immigration to Palestine, and let us call for the return of two million Palestinians to their homes and land instead of the two million Soviet Jews who already have a home and a country.

And then we shall welcome all the millions of Jews from all over the world to make their pilgrimage to Jerusalem and to weep, as they please at its walls, and then, may they leave after that, as millions of Muslim do, after their pilgrimage to Mecca.

My call for peace might be extremely naive, yet how much do we need to go to the essential elements, when issues seem to be extremely complex.

At a time like this, as we find ourselves surrounded by various destructive forces, let us support the call of parliamentarian Laith Shebelat, to arm all citizens in fear that one day we might find ourselves defenceless, with the enemy on our door.

Mona Saudi, Amman.

*The following four "letters to the editor" are reprinted from the Guardian newspaper of Oct. 6, 1990. They appeared together under the same headline, and were the only letters to the editor concerning the Gulf crisis in that issue.*

### Double standards in reparations

THE SUGGESTION, by George Bush and Margaret Thatcher that Iraq should pay Kuwait reparations for the damage that has occurred since the start of the Gulf crisis is a welcome move. It should be encouraged by the United Nations, as it will reduce the risk of a further escalation of tension in the region.

They are right to say one country should not be able to intervene and get away with the use of force in another country's affairs. The major flaw in their argument relates to the selective nature of their criticism. They also seem to have a collective and severe problem with amnesia.

In 1986 Nicaragua took the United States to the World Court over the damage caused by Ronald Reagan's use of force against this democratically-elected government (unlike that of Kuwait).

The U.S. was found guilty on all charges and ordered to pay \$1.2 billion in reparation. To date not a cent has been paid, yet that country has been brought to its knees financially, and thousands of people have been killed as a consequence of U.S. foreign policy in this and other Central American countries.

If the U.S. were to pay its debt to Nicaragua, and also pay their outstanding subscription to the U.N., they would be in a slightly better position to call on international laws to support their actions.

Let's face it, the deployment of troops in the Gulf is really concerned with self-interest and world power, and not the interests of Kuwait. The Gulf crisis is about control of the world's

oil supplies. Whoever controls oil is going to be in a very powerful position.

In the longer term, this is possibly one of the few ways Mr. Bush and Mrs. Thatcher can see to putting a curb on the economic growth of Japan and a unified Germany, both of which are far more vulnerable to oil shortages than either the U.S. or Britain.

As for Saddam Hussein, he has to learn, like General Noriega in Panama, that he has to do what the U.S. says rather than what the U.S. does!

# Middle East News

## Israelis kill at least 30 Palestinians

(Continued from page 1)  
stone for a temple. He said police had denied permission to the group to enter the area.

Gershon Salomon, head of the zealots, was quoted as saying that they did not try to lay the stone but were pelted with rocks when they marched to the Old City carrying Israeli flags.

A 14-year-old Palestinian boy who gave his name only as Safyan to the AP said he and others ran to protect the holy shrines after mosque loudspeakers warned that Jews were coming.

Khaled Shalafet, a 26-year-old Palestinian hit in the head with rubber bullets, said: "We are Muslims and we came to defend our mosque."

"I did not expect Jews to perform such terrible massacres against unarmed people," he added as he was being treated at Augusta Victoria Hospital.

The previous worst toll in the 34-month Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation was 17 killed on April 16, 1988.

Monday's shooting brought the number of Palestinians killed by Israelis in the uprising to more than 760.

The Islamic resistance movement Hamas called for a "bloody

escalation" of the uprising and called a three-day strike throughout the occupied territories on Tuesday.

Police arrested Faisal Al Husseini, a prominent Palestinian leader in the West Bank, on suspicion of inciting the protest, Israeli sources said.

Palestinian leaders repeated a call to the United Nations Security Council for protection in the occupied territories.

"We do not understand how the Security Council can ignore our plea for protection when it is prepared to send troops to fight a war in the Gulf," the leaders said in a statement.

There were anguished, chaotic scenes outside the hospitals as victims poured in and relatives hunted for loved ones. The discrepancy between the Arab and Israeli casualty counts could not immediately be explained.

Police said 120 Palestinians were arrested, including Faisal Husseini.

Atop the Haram Al Sharif complex, Mufti Sheikh Jamal Alami pointed to pools of blood and told an American reporter: "Your country is giving the Israelis bullets. In 1967, there was no shooting like today. This is a holy mosque, and you tell me,

why are the soldiers here?"

Salomon, head of the faithful, told Reuters: "The occupation of the Temple Mount by Arabs must be finished."

He denied he had provoked the Arabs and said he planned further attempts to lay a foundation stone.

Ambulances screamed into Mokassed Hospital on the Mount of Olives bringing Arab youths on bloodstained stretchers after the shooting. About 500 Arab youths gathered in the hospital courtyard shouting slogans. They were surrounded by paramilitary police with dogs.

The emergency room is full. Some of them are in serious condition and more ambulances are arriving all the time," a doctor said.

U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering told reporters on entering the council chamber that the government condemns the use of live fire and calls for restraint. He said extremists on both sides are trying to inflame the situation in Jerusalem.

Pickering, a former ambassador to Israel, said Israeli authorities need to be better prepared to handle "security" situations. The State Department has issued a statement deplored the loss of life.

But it was not known how the United States, Israel's strongest ally, would vote on the proposed resolution.

PLO Ambassador Zuhdi Labib Terzi told reporters there was an Israeli plan to take over the Haram Al Sharif complex.

The Security Council also was to continue debate on the occupied territories. Palestinians, Arabs and some other diplomats argued that the council is being distracted by the Gulf crisis from what they called the root problem in the region — Israeli occupation of Arab territory.

Earlier Monday, U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar expressed "grave concern" over the incident and said Israeli authorities may have used excessive force against the Palestinians.

The U.N. chief said the clash was a "tragic illustration" of the dangers posed by the Israeli-Palestinian stalemate.

A statement issued by his office said, "Today's incidents are a tragic illustration of the dangers inherent in the stalemate that has far too long characterised the Israeli-Palestinian conflict."

British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said the massacre was tragic and he called for a settlement of what he termed a "poisonous dispute."

"There is a poisonous dispute capable of erupting, as we've just seen, and we have to go back to it and do our best — not just Britain but as an international community... with Israel, with the Palestinians, to try another attempt at getting a settlement," Hurd said.

He told Channel Four television the Gulf crisis was an obstacle to the Middle East peace process.

"I think it's only when the aggressor is out of Kuwait that it's going to

reverse."

"We are importing oil from Iraq in return for debts Iraq owed to Jordan. It is oil that provides energy to light Jordanian houses, to make drinking water available (and) to power fight industries."

If that were to stop there will be a total blackout of Jordan and it is not Jordan after all that annexed Kuwait."

## Crown Prince pays tribute to Japan

(Continued from page 1)  
Later Prince Hassan spoke to Turkish Television. Answering questions, he explained Jordan's position vis-a-vis the situation in the Gulf, and sanctions against Iraq.

"I believe that the diplomatic traffic has been through Amman," he said and referred to the recent visit of Soviet envoy Yevgeny Primakov. The visit "was important in terms of the statement we have heard from the Soviet Union that the Soviet Union has deep concern over the possibility of war and the question of imminence of war and indeed it is terribly important. As President Mitterrand's statement in the U.N. General Assembly pointed out, the hub of this issue... is the withdrawal from Kuwait over which the international community and my country is agreed," the Crown Prince said.

"However, I think our hope is effectively that a process can be engaged whereby the Security Council resolution affects the forces that withdraw and at the same time emphasises paragraph three of Resolution 663 which refers clearly to an Arab input. My feeling, as a result of these contacts, is that there is a deep concern over the possibilities of devastating war. Of course, if military option continues, our hopes are that peace will have a chance."

Jordan is "in for full conformity with the sanctions" against Iraq, he said. "We have two Security Council notes which have unanimously carried by all the council members command-

ing Jordan for implementing sanctions. The Security Council notes also refer to the critical situation over the petroleum and oil derivatives."

"You know that our sole source is Iraq and that is oil trucked by land and clearly as we are cut off from Saudi Arabia... Jordan has no other source except Iraq for energy and that would clearly mean that in a full stoppage there will be a total blackout. Even drinking water will be impossible. So in terms of sanctions there is full conformity with the sanctions."

"I think that we have been pressured by many who pass questions like why don't you join the team? Why you do not join the multinational force and that of course is another issue which we addressed very clearly. It is Jordan's role and hope and position in this crisis that the international legitimacy will apply and clearly Jordan cannot be punished by sanctions for a situation that is essentially a Gulf crisis."

"Fifty per cent of our GNP is gone as a result of these sanctions. It is an organic relationship between us, Kuwait and Iraq and we have to work very hard to reverse."

"We are importing oil from Iraq in return for debts Iraq owed to Jordan. It is oil that provides energy to light Jordanian houses, to make drinking water available (and) to power fight industries."

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## Westerners free to leave

(Continued from page 1)  
216 before the Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait, the daily newspaper Izvestia said.

An airliner brought 128 Soviet oil workers back to Moscow after Iraq promised a large number of Soviet citizens would be allowed to go home soon.

Izvestia said 5,000 Soviet citizens remained in Iraq, most of

them oil workers, and many wanted to come home but could not do so. It did not say what obstacles they faced.

Police authorities have charged Egyptian Muslim fundamentalists with collaborating with Palestinians sent to the country by Iraq on sabotage missions, a report said Monday.

The state-owned newspaper Al

## Crown Prince condemns

(Continued from page 1)

how they see it. The difficulty I've had for the last several weeks is to try and convince our Western interlocutors that there is a difference between taking measures which are in conformity with international legitimacy to restore the sovereignty of Kuwait and indeed to reverse the annexation of Kuwait and all the other places."

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## U.N. debates massacre

(Continued from page 1)

(but) it does not mean the opening of a second front."

"It can only confirm my view that we simply must find a way that will allow dialogue to triumph over violence."

If Iraq left Kuwait it would provide

a "moment of opportunity" to reach a settlement.

The Foreign Office issued a statement Monday saying it was shocked at the extent of the Jerusalem violence and urged an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue.

"We appeal to the Israeli authorities and to the Palestinian leaders to do all that they can to restore calm in this highly volatile situation," the statement said.

"This dreadful incident demonstrates yet again the need for Israel and Palestinians to begin the dialogue which is the essential first step for the negotiation of peace and security in the region," it added.

Italy's Communist Party leader urged the United Nations to intervene after the massacre.

"At this point the intervention of the U.N. is necessary," Achille Occhetto said.

"One cannot avoid the suspicion that the massacre was planned jointly by the most ultra-Nazi groups of the (Jewish) right and in the Israeli army," he told reporters.

The incident could have been designed to "close all the doors to a political solution of the (Gulf) crisis," he said.

"As long as the legitimate aspirations of the Palestinian people are not satisfied, there will be no peace, stability and cooperation in the Middle East, which will continue to be a powder keg," Occhetto said.

Iraq's ruling party threatened retaliation for the massacre and predicted it would lead Arabs to "the liberation of Jerusalem and all other holy places."

The latter referred to Saudi Arabia, which Iraq has condemned for allowing foreign military forces on its soil. Many Muslims say that is a desecration of Islam's holiest shrines at Mecca and Medina.

"This vicious crime will not go without retaliation, and the Arab Nation is certainly capable to retaliate and it will," said Al Thawra, the newspaper of the Arab Baath Socialist Party in Baghdad.

"What happened in occupied Palestine is a crime... and will cause a widespread indignation in the Arab and Islamic world," the newspaper said.

"It would not have been possible without the support of the American imperialism, which provides the Zionist entity with all necessary weapons and political protection."

"It will turn into a massive wave of indignation, which will take the Palestinian people a step towards the liberation of Jerusalem and all other holy places and claim the Arab Homeland from treachery and occupation," the editorial said.

Reporting on the Al Wasiti incident, the Iraqi News Agency said "an Iraqi ship has been exposed to harassment."

The Iraqi ship Al Wasiti continued its ordinary sailing towards her destination heedless of the harassments and attacks practised by the new sea pirates," the news agency said.

Vice Admiral Henry H. Mauz, overall commander of U.S. naval forces in the region, said that as of Monday 2,061 ships had been intercepted since the Aug. 12 embargo began.

Of the ships intercepted, 207 were boarded and searched for prohibited Iraq-bound cargo, up by 37 above the figure four days ago...

another time, intercepting the Tadmur after it left the Gulf of Aqaba and finding it empty.

Later, royal marines from the frigate HMS Brazen arrested, also from a Lynx helicopter, onto the Tadmur off the Omani coast, searched the tanker and diverted it to a nearby port for further investigations with the marines still aboard, the Defence Ministry said.

No shots were reported in that incident, which also involved the destroyer USS Goldsborough and the Australian frigate AHMS Darwin, the Defence Ministry said.

There have been five cases of warning shots being fired, so far carried out by the U.S. navy. An Australian warship assisted in one incident and a Spanish vessel

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## Milan, Barcelona and Marseille ride high in European soccer

By Reuter

**AC MILAN.** Barcelona and Marseille stamped their authority on the big European soccer leagues this weekend, turning in fine performances to leave rivals scrambling in their wake.

Milan's Dutch striker Marco van Basten woke Monday to a chorus of praise from Italian newspapers and the legendary Brazilian player Pele.

Van Basten scored both goals in AC Milan's 2-0 home victory over Cagliari Sunday, the first after four minutes, the second from a penalty.

"What a pearl of a goal," gushed La Gazzetta Dello Sport after Van Basten seized on an error and swerved round both defender and goalkeeper to put Milan ahead.

Pele, in Italy for a 50th birthday celebration match between Brazil and the rest of the world, jumped to his feet and applauded the goal wildly.

"That wasn't just football, it was music," he said.

AC Milan are now two points clear at the top of the league ahead of arch rivals Internazionale who managed only a draw against Atlanta Sunday. Reign-

ing champions Napoli also drew leaving them five points adrift of the leaders after only five matches in a miserable start to the season.

"The leaders, unstoppable," screamed one Spanish headline after Barcelona stretched their winning streak to six consecutive games by beating Athletic Bilbao 4-1.

Barcelona's win and Real Madrid's 1-1 away draw to Real Sociedad puts last season's champions three points behind their arch-rivals.

"An away draw is never a bad thing, but I did not like the look of my team one bit," said Real Madrid's Welsh coach John Toshack. "It's obvious I have got a lot of work to do with this team. We are a long way from what we want."

French champions Marseille, who moved three points clear of Auxerre at the top of the league with a 3-1 win over St Etienne, are finding more problems off the pitch than on it.

The rumbplings of a power struggle between millionaire President Bernard Tapie and new technical director Franz Beckenbauer continued over the weekend.

### Go For Wand wins at Belmont Park

**NEW YORK (AP)** — Go For Wand, the brilliant 3-year-old filly who may challenge colts in the Breeders' Cup Classic, toyed with four rivals Sunday in winning the Belmont at Belmont Park.

Trainer Billy Badgett had said that Go For Wand, a cinch to win the 3-year-old filly championship, will be pre-entered in both the Breeders' Cup Distaff and the Classic on Oct. 27 at Belmont.

Fans also got a preview of another Breeders' Cup day starting Sunday when they watched Cacoetis win the turf classic in his first start outside England.

Christiana Stables' Go For

Tapie, who angered Beckenbauer by pulling reserve keeper Gaetan Huard out of the squad to travel to Albania for a European Cup match last week without telling him, defended his position at a news conference.

First choice keeper Pascal Olmeta, signed in the summer after Huard broke a leg, has a clause in his contract guaranteeing that his understudy cannot replace him unless he is injured or suspended, he said.

"I signed Beckenbauer to take care of the team on the field but he must take certain things into account," Tapie said. "Olmeta is the first choice keeper and cannot be in competition for a place with Huard."

Tapie also has problems with Yugoslav midfielder Dragan Stojkovic, who is due to go to Germany this week for a month's treatment on an injured knee. Tapie said if the treatment did not work, Stojkovic would have to have an operation.

In German champions Bayern Munich returned to the Bundesliga with a 4-1 victory over Borussia Moenchengladbach.

The Bavarians now have 12 points from seven games, two points clear of PSV who have a game in hand.

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Third-placed Eintracht Frankfurt, knocked out of the UEFA Cup last week by Denmark's Brondby, also failed to keep up the pressure on the leaders, suffering their first defeat of the season as newly-promoted Wattenscheid.

Ajax Amsterdam underlined their class Sunday when they walloped Nec Nijmegen 7-0 to go ahead of the inactive PSV Eindhoven at the top of the Dutch

table.

Strikers Stefan Pettersson and Dennis Bergkamp both grabbed hat-tricks but it was dazzling wing play by John Van 't Schip and Bryan Roy that inspired the huge win over Nec who were previously unbeaten this season.

Ajax, the reigning Dutch champions, are banned from the European Cup after crowd trouble at a UEFA Cup game last year.

"I think that we could have gone a long way in the European Cup playing with three forwards," Ajax coach Leo Engenhakker said.

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### Tanzanian beats brother in Swedish race

**STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP)** — Simon Robert Naali of Tanzania kicked past his brother Thomas down a muddy homestretch to win the 30-kilometre Lingoloppet cross country race Sunday.

Naali covered the rough, hilly course in one hour, 37 minutes, 45 seconds, edging his younger brother by one second.

Pat Porter of the United States, an eight-time U.S. national champion, was third in 1:38:34. It was the best American finish in 26 years in the Lingoloppet, cross-country running's longest test.

The Naali brothers missed the start after returning late from a pre-race warmup. But they caught the leaders after two kilometres and then took command.

"I wasn't shocked," said Simon Robert. "It's a long race and I knew we would catch the leaders. But we had to run very hard in the beginning."

His victory in the world's largest cross-country race — more than 30,000 runners competed this year — enabled him to sweep Stockholm's major long distance races this year.

The 24-year-old Naali, who has trained in Sweden since May, won the Stockholm Marathon.

## Cash continues his climb back in tennis

**TOKYO (Agencies)** — Former Wimbledon champion Pat Cash of Australia continued his long climb back to the top flight of tennis with a two-set win over Nicolas Kroon of Sweden in the first round of the \$1-million Tokyo Indoor Tennis tournament Monday.

Cash, who was once among the world's top 10 but fell to 368th at the end of last year following surgery to a ruptured Achilles tendon, took 95 minutes to oust Kroon 6-2 7-6 (7-4).

The top seeds, including world number one Stefan Edberg, Boris Becker, Ivan Lendl, Andres Gomez and defending champion Aaron Krickstein, received byes into second round which will be played over Tuesday and Wednesday.

"I started playing very well," Cash said after the match. "I didn't do anything wrong. He served very well and hit a couple of aces. I made mistakes but just played very well."

Cash fired nine aces. Kroon had 10.

In an all-American first-round match, Brad Pearce lost a first-set tiebreak but rallied to beat Dan Goldie 6-7 (5-7), 6-4, 6-3.

Pearce fired five service aces, while Goldie committed eight double faults in the one hour, 45 minute match at the Tokyo Metropolitan Gym.

In another all-American match, Rick Leach struggled through two tiebreaks before downing David Pate 7-6 (7-4), 7-6 (8-6).

## HOROSCOPE

**FORECAST FOR TUESDAY OCTOBER 9, 1990**  
By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

understand the point that individual is trying to put across to you so clearly.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) Take some time to do something that will put more beauty, art or comfort in your environment for you are in tune with such a worthwhile project.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) A good time to have more pleasure than for sometimes but it is necessary to do so that you arrange the specific delights in careful detail.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Your home can be the most happy place for you to be today whether you entertain or just lounge around there on this pleasant day.

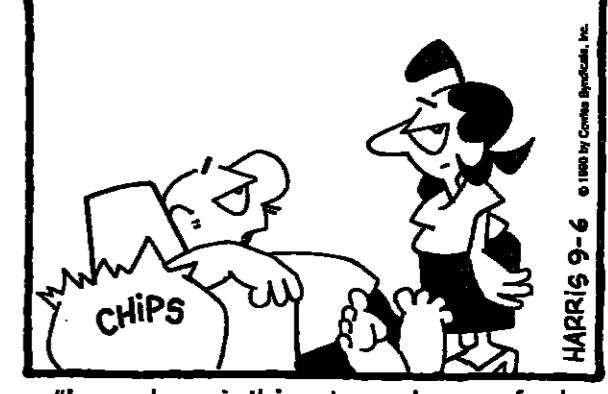
**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) Many short steps to see relatives, neighbours, close business and personal companions could be your best master for your enjoying today's aspects.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) You have a day now to sort out your various practical interests and ventures and to get them arranged so they are easier to handle in the future.

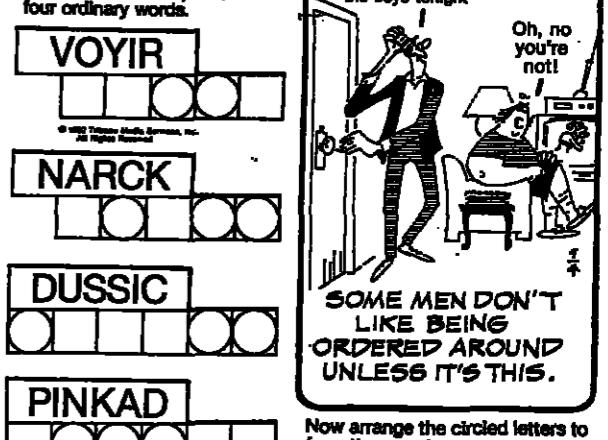
**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) You are apt to indulge in some wishful thinking of daydreaming today that will not be conducive to practical progress so come down to reality.

### THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



### JUMBLE

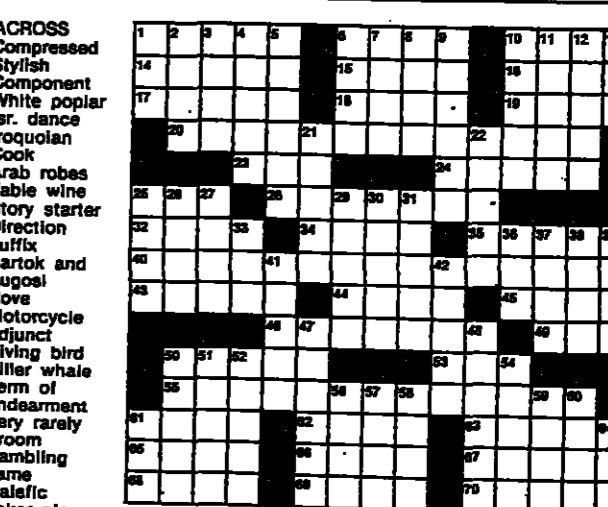
THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Answer: A OF   
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: RURAL VILLA BUSHEL WATERY  
Answer: He married a woman who could indeed take a joke—HE WAS IT!

### THE Daily Crossword

by John Fenwick



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

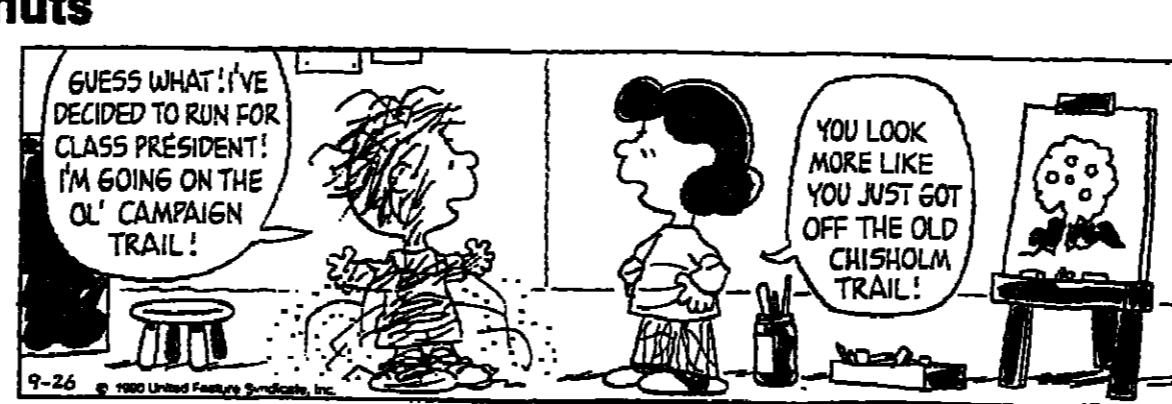
1. NORTH	2. SOUTH	3. EAST	4. WEST	5. NORTH	6. SOUTH	7. WEST	8. NORTH	9. EAST	10. NORTH	11. SOUTH	12. WEST	13. NORTH	14. SOUTH	15. EAST	16. WEST	17. NORTH	18. SOUTH	19. EAST	20. WEST	21. NORTH	22. SOUTH	23. EAST	24. WEST	25. NORTH	26. SOUTH	27. EAST	28. WEST	29. NORTH	30. SOUTH	31. EAST	32. WEST	33. NORTH	34. SOUTH	35. EAST	36. WEST	37. NORTH	38. SOUTH	39. EAST	40. WEST	41. NORTH	42. SOUTH	43. EAST	44. WEST	45. NORTH	46. SOUTH	47. EAST	48. WEST	49. NORTH	50. SOUTH	51. EAST	52. WEST	53. NORTH	54. SOUTH	55. EAST	56. WEST	57. NORTH	58. SOUTH	59. EAST	60. WEST	61. NORTH	62. SOUTH	63. EAST	64. WEST	65. NORTH	66. SOUTH	67. EAST	68. WEST	69. NORTH	70. SOUTH	71. EAST	72. WEST	73. NORTH	74. SOUTH	75. EAST	76. WEST	77. NORTH	78. SOUTH	79. EAST	80. WEST	81. NORTH	82. SOUTH	83. EAST	84. WEST	85. NORTH	86. SOUTH	87. EAST	88. WEST	89. NORTH	90. SOUTH	91. EAST	92. WEST	93. NORTH	94. SOUTH	95. EAST	96. WEST	97. NORTH	98. SOUTH	99. EAST	100. WEST
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### Andy Capp



### Peanuts





## Heavy fighting between troops, Kashmiri militants claims 5 lives

SRINAGAR (R) — At least five civilians were killed in Srinagar, summer capital of India's embattled northern state of Jammu and Kashmir, in heavy fighting between separatist militants and Indian troops Monday, witnessed said.

As fighting that started in the morning raged on into the afternoon, there were no available details of the deaths, mostly concentrated in the old city of Srinagar — centre of an anti-Indian campaign.

Eyewitnesses said several houses were ablaze and fire engines rushed to the area.

In the Noorbagh area of the old city, troops and paramilitary forces were fighting a group of militants who had taken refuge in a house, police said.

Describing the fighting as "very fierce," one senior official said the militants were hurling grenades and firing automatic weapons in a bid to prevent Indian troops from entering some of their strongholds in the old city.

The official said that on Sunday night, paramilitary troops burnt down 163 houses in old Srinagar after militants killed two members of the security forces.

One militant and two civilians were also killed, he said.

A spokesman for the rebel Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF) alleged that Indian troops were setting whole residential areas on fire to flush out the militants.

But an Indian army spokesman said the fires were caused by grenades and petrol bombs lobbed by the militants on houses rushed by troops.

Last Monday, local residents accused paramilitary troopers of setting fires that burned more than 400 buildings in the Kashmir Valley town of Handwara in revenge for the killing of a colleague in the main bazaar.

Two local policemen said they watched the troopers setting fires with petrol and gunpowder, but Kashmir Police Chief J.N. Saxena said the blazes were started by grenades and bullets during a gunbattle.

More than 1,500 people have died since January when the separatist campaign exploded in India's only Muslim-majority state.

Police also reported fighting in Sopore, northwest of Srinagar.

They said three policemen and a fireman were missing.

Clashes between Indian security forces and the Kashmiri militants have become more frequent in recent weeks with New Delhi accusing Pakistan of sending in hundreds of militants they have trained. Islamabad denies the charge.

The two countries have fought two of their three wars over Kashmir which left one-third under Pakistani control and the rest under Indian rule.

Meanwhile Pakistani President Ghulam Ishaq Khan, without naming India, said Sunday Pakistan would teach the enemy a lesson if a war was thrust on it.

Pakistan was facing pressure from some neighbours which appeared taking its desire for peace as a weakness, he said.

"They seem to be wanting to press us by provocative statements and troops movements along our border, but we will not be provoked," Ishaq Khan, quoted by the official APP news agency, said.

His remarks to an army conference in the northwestern town of Mardan seemed aimed at India.

Pakistan's army chief, General Mirza Aslam Beg, said last week that India's 12th Army Corps was moving from its peacetime positions in Rajasthan towards the Pakistan border.

India denied this and Western diplomats in Islamabad also discounted any reports of military movements.

A Pakistani army source said Sunday that units of the 12th Army Corps had started moving towards the border. "They can go on denying it but it is a fact of life," the source said.

## Austrian Socialists lead in elections, but opposition gains

VIENNA (AP) — Chancellor Franz Vranitzky remained in position Monday to rebuild his broad coalition government, but a charismatic populist campaigning on a nationalist platform scored big gains in national elections.

The popular, charismatic Vranitzky defied predictions of large losses for his Socialist Party in Sunday's vote. But his conservative partner, the People's Party, suffered the worst electoral setback of its 45-year history.

Joerg Haider's populist Freedom Party nearly doubled its parliamentary representation on the strength of its appeals to nationalist sentiments, warnings of rising crime and complaints over Austria's relatively liberal immigration policies for Eastern

Europeans.

The Socialists consider Haider's party too far to the right to be considered a governing partner and the 53-year-old Vranitzky offered to join with the People's Party in another governing coalition.

Voters seemed to prefer personalities to parties, reflecting widespread dissatisfaction with bureaucracy, corruption and party privileges.

"It was a vote for the chancellor," said Socialist Party chief secretary Josef Cap, assessing the result.

Vranitzky led a campaign largely focused on his continuing role as head of government. His personal popularity appeared to win the day, despite a series of scandals involving tampering with

## Germany vows to pursue ex-Stasi members in office

BONN (Agencies) — The Interior Minister has vowed to pursue any members of the East German secret police who hold official positions in united Germany, a newspaper reported Monday.

Interior Minister Wolfgang Schaeuble pledged that former "Stasi" members "who were once high up and are now again swimming like leeks of fat on top of the soup" would lose their jobs, reported the newspaper *Die Welt*.

His comments follow other news reports that many members of East Germany's Stasi secret police are currently holding official jobs in the new united Germany.

Schaeuble made special mention of the official trusteeship overseeing the privatisation of businesses in former East Germany.

He said ex-Stasi members found working there would be fired, the newspaper reported.

Meanwhile former East German spy chief Markus Wolf, who fled arrest upon German unification last week, denied Monday that he is on the run.

"I am only on holiday, not on the run and not in exile," he reportedly wrote to the federal prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe.

"I remain at your disposal, you can reach me through my lawyers," the letter added.

The *Bild* newspaper, in a story released ahead of publication

Tuesday, said Wolf is believed to be in Austria, Switzerland or Hungary, and Israel has not been ruled out.

According to well-informed sources quoted by *Bild*, Wolf has been having discussions recently with the Israeli secret services. His wife Andrea is with him but his 11-year-old son is staying with a married brother.

Wolf, who led one of the world's most efficient intelligence networks for two decades until 1987, is wanted on an arrest warrant issued by the prosecutor's office.

Police failed to find him Wednesday when agents searched his Berlin home and his luxury Baltic Sea holiday house.

In a separate development, a poll published Sunday predicted that Chancellor Helmut Kohl's conservative Christian Democratic Union (CDU) will win four of the five East German state elections set for Oct. 14.

The victorious march of the CDU appears to be unstoppable," said the right-wing *Bild am Sonntag* tabloid, commenting on its survey of voters in the five states that replaced East Germany on unification last Wednesday.

The Dortmund-based Forsa Institute poll said the CDU only lagged behind its Social Democrat (SPD) rivals in Brandenburg but would win double the SPD vote in some other states.

## Shuttle, Ulysses fly into 3rd day in space

CAPE CANAVERAL (R) — The U.S. shuttle Discovery and its solar probe Ulysses sailed flawlessly into the third day of their space missions Monday, NASA officials said.

Late Sunday, Discovery was described as "a very clean ship" and operations were proceeding smoothly.

The Ulysses solar probe, released by Discovery six hours after its liftoff Saturday, was on a flawless trajectory, the officials said.

Its status was "completely green" as it headed out further into space and its rendezvous with the planet Jupiter, said mission commentator Bruce Welch.

Ulysses' primary five-year mission is to supply the first three-dimensional information on solar activity. After observing Jupiter it will be boosted into solar orbit by a gravitational

assist from the giant planet.

The launch represented the culmination of an often frustrating 14-year European Space Agency (ESA) project. And with Discovery's successful launch providing a boost to the manned U.S. space programme, the most dramatic elements of the mission may be over.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) shuttles had been grounded since last May, when Columbia developed hydrogen fuel leaks. In June a fuel leak was discovered in Atlantis.

NASA says Atlantis is ready to fly and has scheduled a November flight with a secret military payload. Columbia's problem has not been resolved but NASA engineers say they are confident it will be launched before the end of the year.

## Drugs remain biggest problem for U.S. police

WASHINGTON (AP) — President George Bush says America is making progress in the war against drugs, but cops on the nation's streets say it's still pretty bad out there and not getting any better.

"Anyone who tells you we've turned the corner and we're winning the war, that's hogwash," said a Miami-based Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) agent.

The agent, who spoke on condition of anonymity, was one of more than two dozen law enforcement officials nationwide surveyed by the Associated Press.

"It's getting worse by leaps and bounds," said Police Lt. Josh Landers of Yonkers, New York.

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The victorious march of the CDU appears to be unstoppable," said the right-wing *Bild am Sonntag* tabloid, commenting on its survey of voters in the five states that replaced East Germany on unification last Wednesday.

They pointed to a slight decrease in hospital emergency room admissions for cocaine and heroin, attitudinal surveys showing growing opposition to drug use, and signs that the supply of the nation's most disruptive drug — cocaine — had been reduced, reflected in higher prices and lower purity.

The AP survey did find that cocaine has indeed become more expensive and less pure in most areas. When the DEA found similar changes during the summer, it concluded there was cocaine shortage that may be partly caused by suppliers rigging the market to increase profits.

"What we're hearing on the streets is they say it's just dry out there," said police detective Daryl Higgins of Tacoma, Washington. "They can't get nothing. A year ago, that was almost a non-existent statement."

"We were ordered to attack Bantei Srei this month and then we will attack Siem Reap," said Bong Thien, a young Khmer Rouge soldier interviewed at Sre Srei.

Khmer Rouge bulldozers and chainsaws are carving tank and truck roads through the jungles toward Angkor Wat.

"What we see happening in Siem Reap is alarming," said a Western military intelligence analyst. "They are using a strategy different from anywhere else. It looks like a real move to

take Siem Reap."

Analysts said the capture of Siem Reap and Angkor Wat would be a major psychological victory.

Thai and Western sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said China's secret delivery of 24 tanks is the first such shipment ever to the guerrillas. Dozens of the Communist rebels have returned to the jungles from China, where they were trained to operate tanks, they said.

The sources said 12 tanks are at the Khmer Rouge-controlled district capital of Andong Veng, the staging area for the offensive against Siem Reap. The other 12 are near the Khmer Rouge-held town of Palim in western Battambang province.

The rebels have massed tanks, heavy guns and troops to attack government defences in this northwestern province, according to field commanders and Khmer Rouge fighters interviewed in the guerrilla zone.

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Mikhail Gorbachev

## Soviet Communists discuss economic hardship

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Communist Party, its popularity dropping sharply throughout the country, met Monday to chart policies to fight a winter of economic hardship.

The Soviet News Agency (TASS) said President Mikhail Gorbachev addressed a meeting of the policy-making Central Committee, which was expected to focus on economic issues.

The country faces food and energy shortages, but radicals and conservatives have failed to agree on a national reform plan.

Gorbachev has embraced a radical "500-day" plan to move to a market economy, but he is still being resisted by his Prime Minister, Nikolai Ryzhkov, and conservatives.

Mikhail Gorbachev has accused the security forces of orchestrating the violence in townships around Johannesburg that has claimed about 800 lives since early August.

"These groups want to destroy the ANC so that we would take up arms and fight among ourselves," Mandela said Sunday in the eastern city of Pietermaritzburg.

De Klerk and government officials have denied the charge. They have challenged the ANC to provide proof of security force involvement and pledged to investigate any allegations.

Local news reports said Mandela would give De Klerk information backing his claims.

Other issues that could be raised Monday are the release of political prisoners and the return of ANC exiles. The government has agreed to both measures.

The number of prisoners has been estimated at up to 3,000. The ANC says it has some 20,000 members in exile.

"No strong opposition party has emerged, but shortages and the danger of strikes this winter could spawn new political forces to challenge the Communists led by Gorbachev.

Party divisions were highlighted by a meeting at the official newspaper Pravda four days ago when, according to the unofficial Interfax news agency, staff attacked editor-in-chief Ivan Frolov over failing readership.

Frolov, a Central Committee member, denied steering Pravda on too conservative a course. The future of the newspaper was expected to play a role in plenum discussions.

## American doctors win Nobel Medicine Prize

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Americans Joseph E. Murray and E. Donnall Thomas won the Nobel Prize in Medicine Monday for their discoveries concerning organ and cell transplantation in the treatment of human disease.

Murray, 71, discovered how to solve the problem of tissue rejection when organs are transplanted in man, and Thomas, 70, managed to diminish the severe reaction that grafts can cause in recipients, said the Nobel Assembly of the Karolinska Institute, which awarded the prize.

Murray, born in Milford, Massachusetts, is affiliated with Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston. Thomas, from Seattle, Washington, is with the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Centre in Seattle.

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The prize, worth \$695,000 (4 million Swedish kronor), is endowed by the will of dynamite inventor Alfred Nobel, who died in 1901.

"Murray's and Thomas' discoveries are crucial for those tens of thousands of severely ill patients who either can be cured, or be given a decent life when other treatment methods are without success," said the assembly.

The assembly said Murray was the first to successfully transplant one kidney from one identical twin to another. He showed later that this procedure could be done also between individuals who were not genetically identical.

Since his first operations, the incidence of rejection of transplants has decreased, the award committee said.

"Tens of thousands of kidney transplants are performed in the world each year and the graft survival has gradually improved and is today over 80 per cent of transplanted kidneys," the assembly said.

Last year, the prize also went to Americans.

## COLUMN 8

### Connery wins rare award

LONDON (AP) — The British Academy of Film and Television Artists Sunday presented actor Sean Connery with a rare award for "his outstanding contribution to world cinema." The special award was presented by Princess Anne, daughter of Queen Elizabeth II and president of the academy. Connery said at the ceremony his part was "very moved." "This for me is certainly as important if not more so than the Oscars because I don't live either here or in America these days. I am very much an international waif and I find that people recognise your contribution is marvellous."

Connery lives in the south of Spain. The princess said of Connery: "He is professional about everything and works very hard — and that is not only on screen. Maybe we are short of real heroes, but he is a shining example of a hero for a whole generation."

Director Sir Richard Attenborough said: "He is one of the finest actors in the world." Connery, who played James Bond in seven films until 1983 and is still one of the world's top box office draws. He won the 1988 Oscar for best supporting actor in the *Untouchables*.